GOWN DESIGNS IN PARIS.

LIGHTWEIGHT CLOTH IS PREFERRED FOR MOST COSTUMES.

THE ADVANTAGES OF BROADCLOTH-ONE MAISON MOVES IN THE INTEREST OF SHORT WOMEN.

Now that there are through trains to Nice from almost every direction, visitors no longer use Paris as a stopping-over place, and the social life of the capital, the theatres and the shops all suffer accordingly. Although several Parisian modistes and couturières have established branch houses at Nice, there are many dainty tollettes being de-signed for shipment from the capital. It cannot be said that these gowns differ much from the winter models in point of style and cut, but the materials ed are so light, and often so gay, and there is such an abundance of trimming, that the effect produced is often startlingly novel. Moreover, there is that peculiar kind of costume known as a "Casino tollette" that season after season illustrates the extravagance of the modes, combining as it does the splendor of an evening tollette with the convenience of a daytime gown, and afford-ing an opportunity for the ultra combinations of cloth, lace, silk and furs. It may frame the face in the most elaborate of chokers or be cut décolleté. and in either case is topped with a picturesque hat.

But there are many more conventional frocks for the private parties and balls given at Nice, and Monte Carlo, and in these have been developed some novel combinations and methods of trimming. One, with the foundation of pink silk, has an overskirt of white tulle, hand-painted and embroidered about the bottom in a rose pattern, the flowers painted and the leaves and stems orked with silks and chenille. A yoke, apron fashion, is outlined about the hips by crisp pink taffeta ruching, with pinked edges. The corsage, showing no seams, has the gauze smoothly drawn over the silk, simply to veil its color a trifle, and is finished with a draped belt of pink velvet, fastening with a large bow on one side. The embroidered and painted tulle is used to form a deep yokelike emplecement, front and back, cut into points that are finished with the pinked ruching. The short sleeves have two ruffles of gauze, separated by one of slik with pinked edges.

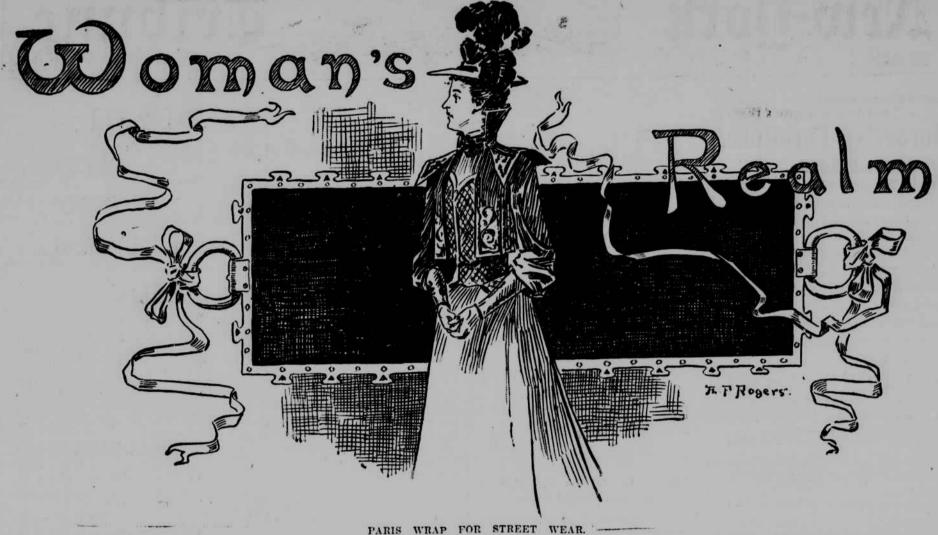
A gown of apricot satin has the skirt cut with short train, the whole length of the train and the deep border about the skirt being composed of a lattice-work trimming of mock pearls and emeralds mounted over the material, the effect on the shimmering satin being extremely beautiful. The corsage has a drapery of yellow lace, which makes short butterfly sleeves. The lower sleeves are quite tight, and made of the jewelled lattice-work. There is a draped belt of emeraldgreen velvet, fastening in two knots behind, from which fall sash ends of velvet and lace jabots arranged down the skirt on each side of the back

FLOWER EFFECTS ON BLACK NET.

A gown of black net is laden with velvet popples, stiff golden wheat and foliage, the flower garniture being arranged in odd, irregular fashion, with a jewelled girdle of antique design encircling the

A white mull is embroidered with daisies, and trimming of artificial daisies on the corsage forming shoulder-straps. An effective frock due satin has a skirt trimmed with many crisp les of white tulle, each edged by a line of black et ribbon, and the draped bodice is half-covered three short ruffles of white, edged in the same

Lightweight broadcloth in soft, delicate shades makes the most charming demi-toffettes, and alhough to keep it perfectly fresh such a gown demands frequent trips to the professional cleaners, here is nothing to equal its durability. There is oothing that so well displays the perfection of a it as this soft, firm cloth. A Princess gown is of cru cloth, with both skirt and bodice fastening on me side in a manner suggestive of a long fitted loak. The fastening is finished by a jabot of ream lace, passing under the belt, and large gold ligree buttons, placed some distance apart. The



before, and a gown is ordered. The result is a pretty costume, of course; but often there arises a humili-ating recollection of how much better the super-cilious model appeared in the same gown.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF SHORT WOMEN.

It has recently occurred to a well-known maison here that it is not entirely wise to display only gowns suited to tall women; and, accordingly, one model, not an inch over five feet tall, has been employed

suited to tall women; and, accordingly, one model, not an inch over five feet tall, has been employed. She represents a step in the right direction, which perhaps may be followed in the use of gray-haired models to display gowns for the grande dame, and even well-laced and plump flatters to show the costumière's skill in concealing embonpoint.

Among the gowns this small model is displaying, one is built of a fancy silk, showing very small, indistinct blue and pink flowers on a yellow ground, with lengthwise lines of black running between the pattern. About the hem of the skirt in front runs a narrow ruffle of the same stuff with no heading, and perhaps these two facts should be emphasized. The same ruffle rose in the back perahps a foot, and the space was filled in by several other rows of ruffling. Certainly a short figure can stand more trimming on the back breadths of a gown than on the front. The principal features of the bodice, regarding it from the small woman's point of view, are the sleeves, which, although long and tight, according to the present mode, have a slight drapery at the top rising a few inches above the shoulders. The eye naturally measures the distance from shoulder to hem of skirt, rather than from head to foot. There was a trimming of turquoise blue velvet ribbon, combined with lace jabots, which fell over the shoulders, and was carried under the belt—also of blue velvet had high ruffles of lace behind. This pretty frock cannot be said to have departed in the slightest degree from the "last word" of the autocrat of fashions, yet it was, with all its fluftiness and trimming, designed for a small woman. In wearing a gown much depends on the carriage and size of the head, and in this respect the French woman has often the zdvantage over the American, even though the latter holds supremacy in point of looks. The Paristenne has generally a small head, to begin with, and no matter how plain she may be, she generally carries herself

BLUE ANCHOR SOCIETY.

MRS. HENRY J. NEWTON, PRESIDENT-THE ONLY CLUB OF THIS KIND IN THE WORLD.

SUPPLIES SENT TO ALL STATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIFE SAVING SERVICE.

of being the only one of its kind, so far as is known, in the world, while the need that it supplies is one of which the general public appears to be pretty generally ignorant. Most people probably have an idea that wrecks at sea have been very nearly done away with by the advance of science and for the few that do occur has not the Gov-ernment provided a life-saving service? The fact and the work of the Government ceases with res after they are brought ashore, need restoratives nourishment, blankets and dry clothing, for when rescued they are often insensible and wrapped in sheets of ice. The Government does not supply these things, and before the organization of the Blue Anchor Society the sufferers were dependent upon the generosity of the life-savers, and though this rarely falled them, the life-saving

These facts came to the knowledge of the founder of the Blue Anchor Society, Mrs. Gabriel Kent, of New-York, in the winter of 1879-'80.

ton, and the Membership Committee of Mrs. Shumway and Mrs. Hackley.

An Advisory Board of gentlemen was also chosen, and consists of Dr. Charles Hackley, N. L. Cort, Wilson W. Powell, Dr. Charles Eaton, Chauncey M. Depew. L. T. Romaine, Albert Crane, Frank Fuller and Dr. J. H. Hinton.

The office of the society is in the Charities Building, No. 165 East Twenty-second-st.

HOMEMADE UNDERWEAR.

The days of midwinter and the long tedlum of Lent are utilized by many women as a season for renewing their stores of dainty cotton underwear and for making the simple cotton frocks, such as an ordinary seamstress can readily fix up at home. It is still a mooted question whether it is better to purchase the convenient and inexpensive goods of the shops or return to the old fashion of making up underwear at home. Where one's time "hangs heavy on one's hands," it certainly pays to employ it in this way. Garments made of shrunken muslin and sewed with the best of cotton thread outwear any that are shopmade. Refined women of to-day do not wear elaborately tucked and frilled undergarments, but select the simplest patterns, and it is very difficult to get these in the thops, except among displays of expensive French

This change in taste and fashion has materially educed the labor of making underwear. The oldfashioned yoke nightgown is virtually a thing of the past. Women of dainty taste prefer a garment made of fine cambric or nainsook, trimmed with lace and cut in the full-sack style of French underwear. This has the full French sleeve, often reaching only to the elbow. Whether the garment is high at the throat or turns back in a wide, picturesque collar, it is simple in its general cut and outlines, dependent for its grace and daintiness on the fine material of which it is made and the fine needlework or lace with which

ingly simple in cut. The favorite design for a chemise is still without sleeves, and the yoke is reduced to a narrow band of beading, in which ribbon is run to keep the garment snugly around the shoulders. Sometimes a little bouffant piece of work is inserted in front. Drawers are quitbroad at the leg, and the trimmings are frequently

the sake of wear, the drawers should be short enough to escape the knee when the wearer is sliting.

These garments have very little machine work on them, though the seams and bands should be stitched by machine, for the sake of strength.

A great many young women who cannot afford to buy the French underwear of the shops prepare their own garments from samples which they purchase for the purpose. In these days of simple fashions the task is a comparatively light one. It is better to shrink all cloth by wetting it first in bolling and then in cold water, and allowing it to dry outdoors. After it is dry sprinkle and fron it. For convenience, the proper lengths for the fronts and backs of nightgowns may be torn off before they are shrunk. It is much easier to handle these than an entire piece of muslin. Allow about two inches for shrinking. Do not cut out the gown; merely tear off the lengths. If there is much feather-stitching used, it is a good plan to shrink the thread for this, Use No. 8 spool cotton for this purpose. The No. 60 and No. 70 cotton are about the proper thread for sewing ordinary muslin. The No. 46 cotton is used generally in making buttonholes on men's shirts, collars and other linen. It is also the right number for buttonholes on women's underwear. When fine nainsook, dimity and sheer cambries are used for undergarments a much finer cotton to the thread low the old rule and match the cotton to the thread

CAPITAL CITY CLUBWOMEN.

ACTIVE ORGANIZERS IN SOCIETY, THE BUREAUS AND PRESS GALLERIES.

WIMODAUGHSIS" AND ITS OBJECTS-ITS DISTIN GUISHED INCORPORATORS-NOTED WOMEN OF THE PRESS.

Washington, Jan. 30.-Two questions affect the po ltion of a woman here, which, if answered satisfactorily, give her the entrée to the best and most congenial circles of the city. The first is, "Who are her ancestors?" and if it is shown conclusively that they fought for the independence of the country the Daughters of the American Revolution qualify her for membership. The second is whether she is "clubable"-whether she is a pleasant person to associate

are all kinds of women's organizations in Washing-It is a "fad" to study something; wives and daugh-



OFFICE OF SECRETARY IN WIMODAUGHSIS

linen cambric and lace or a plastron of needle- a few of the ladies aspire to consulates for their husbands. Many may be contemplating trips abroad. Any such ambition encourages the study of a lan-Another woman finds she has forgotten a great deal of history or literature, and one of more actical turn of mind thinks she will assist her "betand stenographer."

"Wimodaughsis" is a unique society. Its name was coined by Miss Emma Gillett, one of its organizers, and is composed of the first letters of "wives," "mothers," "daughters" and "sisters," giving four syllables to the word. As a gallant gentleman ex-The women of Washington have in this body a clace where work is done for women similar to that of the Young Men's Christian Association for men. now located within sight of the White House and turn to visit the President of the United States and his wife. The incoming President, in his triumphal procession down the avenue, will pass very near its

NAMES OF INCORPORATORS.

The society was founded with the aim to establish

where women from all parts of the country congre-ASSEMBLY ROOM OF THE WIMODAUGH SIS CLUB.

THE SULTAN AS A BENEFACTOR. Abdul Hamid may be a cruel man, but he can

About Hahid may be a cruel man, but he can be kind-hearted now and then, as the following story proves. Last year, in March, on the occa-sion of the "Hirka-i-Cheriff," when the Sultan drives through the streets of Constantinople, in the rush of the crowd to see the royal carriage pass it chanced that a little boy belonging to a pass it chanced that a little boy belonging to a charity school was knocked down and trodden on by an officer's horse. The Sultan saw the accident and was much concerned. By his orders, the boy was at once removed to the palace and placed under the care of his own physicians. The child was badly hurt and lay ill for a long time; no expense was spared to cure him, and he was treated as though he were one of the little princes. His mother, a poor widow, living in a far-off province, was sent for immediately. She came to Constantinople and was granted a pension, which enabled her to live near her child. As for the boy himself, the Suitan has undertaken the expenses of his education, and placed him at one of the best private schools in Constantinople. The little fellow's future is thus secured. He may safely count on quick promotion in whatever branch of the Turkish service he decides to enter; and his friends consider it a lucky chance that threw him under the hoofs of the bodyguard's horses. The boy is a Christian

of the cloth, but Nos. 80 and 90 are none too fine for these sheer cottons.

There is a satisfaction in perfectly made, perfectly fitted undergarments of sheer, dainty mustins that is akin to that of a clear conscience.

gate for social, educational and physical improvement. A joint stock company was formed. Among the friends and members are the following: Phoebe A. Hearst. Mrs. John Sherman, the Rev. Ama Tolman ment. A joint stock company was formed. Among Hearst, Mrs. John Sherman, the Rev. Anna Tolman Smith, of the Bureau of Education: Mrs. S. D. La Fetra, Mrs. Margaret Platt, president of the District of Columbia Woman's Christian Temperance Union: Mrs. Alexander Kent, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Mrs. Jane S. Spofford, Miss Cara Barton, Mrs. Kate Tannatt Woods, Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, Mrs. Jennette M. Bradley, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Mrs. Ada G. Dickerson, Mrs. Bessie Boon Cheshire and Miss Frances Graham, who conducts foreign cor-respondence for the Government Bureau of Educaon the rolls, and members are called together on the third Wednesday in May of each year. "Wimodaughsis" has commodious and attractive

Societies of women have done glorious work for the dawn of the twentieth century-woman's era for them to have an abiding-place of their own, where they may hang out their banners; where friends from far and near, women from North and South, East and West, may come and find them-

Let's go to Vantine's. New arrivals in the silk

department. A recent French steamer brought us some of the latest Paris styles in

Lyons printed JAPANESE SILKS. One of the most attractive of them is a Jap. surah (twill) silk in our own controlled patterns. This silk, unlike other twill silks, will not slip or pull apart.

Another very attractive line is printed in beautiful and fashionable patterns on the best grade of Habutai by the most experienced and careful converters in the world.

Hundreds of other novelties equally pleasing and fascinating.



We have recently received an importation of JAPANESE SILK KIMONOS, elaborately embroid-

Colors: White, pink, light blue, yellow, old rose and black.

GOLD EMBROIDERED, SILK EMBROIDERED.

Excellent for house gowns and dressing gowns.



A. A. VANTINE & CO. 877-879 Broadway, N. Y.

membership in the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs and is also in the National Council of Women. The Short Story Club, which has an enrolment of only those who contribute original stories, prose and poetry to its programme has taken up its abode at the "Wimodaughsts"

A Magazine Club is made up of subscribers who pay a small sum monthly, and are allowed to take home a magazine for three days at a time. A section meets to hear papers read. Among the topics considered have been: "Women as Related to Magazine Writing," "Women in Science," "Art in the Magazine," "Transportation," and "What Elec-tricity Has Done for Transportation." The Academy of Forty also convenes in one of

the parlors. This society was formed by Mrs. Ruth G. D. Havens, a past president of "Wimodsugh-sis," who is well known as a lecturer and a woman of broad culture. Its special object is improvement in conversation. As the name implies, membership is limited to forty. Each person is prepared to

treat any given subject from her own standpoint THE JOURNALISM SECTION. The object of the journalism section is to concentrate the talent of scattered writers and artists of the city in "Wimodaughsis." An illustrat ing class is about to be formed. An "Annual" will

be published by this club.

An attractive feature of Monday afternoons is a whist game enjoyed by about sixteen ladies, who play under the coaching of an expert. Mrs. Eva Whitcomb Olney is leader of a Current

Events Club. Each Saturday at 11 a. m. finds a number of intelligent women assembled to discuss aesthetic and practical subjects. A reception is to be given at "Wimodaughsis" to

Miss Crabtree, familiarly known as "Lotta," who has withdrawn from the stage. Lotta is greatly interested in painting at the present time. This reception is under the auspices of the Dramatic Art Class. A play will soon be given by the mem-bers of this class. "An Evening With Flowers," with a talk on Australia flora, is planned; and a

bers of this class. "An Evening With Flowers," with a talk on Australia flora, is planned; and a "Geology Night," with an interesting programme, is also in preparation. Photographs of cave formations and geological specimens from Mexico and the Yellowstone Park will be on exhibition. Interesting subjects may be taken up at any time in Washington, as there are many men and women famed as scientists resident in that city.

The studies to be considered in 1857 at "Wimo daughsis" comprise the following: French, German, physical culture, dressmaking, typewriting, grammar, history, arithmetic, elocution and stenography. Special classes are formed when a sufficient number signify a desire for a teacher, and the ablest instructors are obtained. Twice a week a groug of ladies meet to read Franch literature.

The library is open after 10 o'clock in the morning, daily papers are on file, and a cordial welcome is extended by the president to every member. "Wimodaughsis" is called the "Open Door of Opportunity for Women," and its colors are yellow white and blue, symbolizing Light, Purity and Truth. Its badge is a gold anchor, with a scroll in yellow, white and blue wrapped around the stem of the anchor, on which are the letters "W. M. D. S.," denoting the syllables of "Wimodaughsis."

The following are the names of the officers: President, Mrs. Anna Sanborn Hamilton, vice-president, Mrs. Emma E. Cameron; treasurer, Miss. Catherine Garst. The directors are Miss Emily Howland, Mrs. A. G. Dickerson, Miss Emma Gillett, Mrs. Jennette Bradley and Miss Hortense Keables, Miss Mary H. Williams acts as recording secretary, Among the members and friends of Wimodaughsis are Mrs. John Sherman, whose husband will be Secretary of State in the new Cabinet Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, who is prominent in the Congress of Mothers soon to convene in Washington, Mrs. Senator Hawley, Mrs. Senator Erown, of Utahims, Reeves, wife of Congressman Reeves, of Illinois; Mrs. Leighty, Mrs. Philirocok and Mrs. Woods respectively, who are in official life and ver

DAY STAR HOME NEEDS.

"SISTER CHARLOTTE" (MRS. E. G. DRAPER) EXPLAINS THE CHARITY'S FINAN-

CIAL CONDITION. The Day Star Home for rescue and protective work among friendless and destitute women, which occupies a house at No. 140 West Twenty-sixth-st. is in great need of aid. "Sister Charlotte" (Mrs. E. G. Draper) stated to a Tribune reporter a few days ago that she did not see how the bome could be kept open without more support than is assured at present. She said: "I owe \$500 now, and, with at present. She said: "I owe \$900 now, and what next month's rent, that amount will be increased to \$100. It costs to run the institution about \$4,500 at year. I was \$1,200 short of that sum last year. The work was begun three and a helf years ago. I may have erred in avoiding too strict rules and regulations, but I have felt that what was needed by a poor strl on the street was something of the sympathy of a home, and I still believe so.

"I need between \$4,800 and \$1,500 a year more than is now in sight. I am encouraged to go on by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, by Mrs. Charles H. Parkhurst and by other philanthropists who have noted the result of our work in the changed lives of women who have come under the home's influence. I regret that I could not accept the proposition of the old Board of Managers and take the place of matron here, but their views were entirely incompatible with the original purposes of the Home, and, I believe, were mistaken views."

The trouble with the old Board of Managers will be remembered by those who are interested in this and similar charities. The Rev. Dr. R. Walpole and similar charities, The Rev. Dr. R. Walpole and will be the work of the Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, the Rev. N. E. Cobb, the Rev. H. A. Stimeon, Mrs. W. O. McDonald, Mrs. E. C. Campbell and other members of that Board desired to take the control of the Home out of Mrs. Draper's hand, leaving her in a salaring with reference to the withdrawal of the managers:

"We are in full sympathy with Mrs. Draper and managers." next month's rent, that amount will be increased to

ing, with reference to the withdrawa of agers:

"We are in full sympathy with Mrs. Draper and "We are in full sympathy with Mrs. the want of her work, but are unable to indorse the want of business methods by which it is conducted; and business methods by which it is conducted; and make no suggestion of wrongdoing or misconduct of any sort."

AIDING THE SHIPWRECKED.

high draped belt is of violet satin; and over the shoulders is an elaborate collar of the satin, covered with an embroidery of gold thread and lace figures, and slashed in several places to show falls of lace. The collar is finished with a crushed choker of violet that holds a wide fan of lace, rising high in the back and diminishing so that the sides almost meet under the chin. The sleeves are long and wrinkled in mousquetaire fashion, ending with lace frills over the hands.

A smart walking suit for the Riviera is built of white cloth, with the bodice laid in deep tucks, and four more tucks smoothly laid on the skirt about the hips, to form a slight point in front. The skirt and bodice appear to be in one piece, but the tuck, ending at the waistline, cleverly conceals the joining of the two separate garments. Over the bodice is a bolero of the cloth, embroidered with gold, Turkish fashion, and edged with frills of black mousseline de sole, the frilling being headed by a ruche of the same material. The jacket meets on the bust with a large front of mousseline de sole, and above this is a small chemisette of turquoise blue velvet that rises to form a few inches of the choker. The embroidered cloth makes the remainder of the choker, with frills of the black stuff behind the ears. The sleeves are entirely of the mousseline de sole, which makes several crisp ruffles at the shoulders, and is wrinkled over the long lining of thin black silk, with the usual finish of ruffling over the hands.

LIGHTWEIGHT CLOTHS.

LIGHTWEIGHT CLOTHS.

Perhaps one reason for the popularity of lightweight cloths now is the fashion of close, habitlike skirts. Although there is so much to write about trimmed skirts now, the trimming is often about trimmed skirts now, the trimming is often flat on the garment, perhaps merely edging the hem, and does not detract a bit from its delightful fit. And one sees even the untrimmed skirt; for example, one of light mauve cloth, with plain jupe. This has, however, a much-ruffled lining of violet silk. The long sleeves are of the skirt's cloth. The bodice shows a draped belt of violet velvet, rising to the armholes on the sides; and above this five crisp ruffles of mauve silk, each edged by a line of violet velvet and arranged to start from the choker and fall fichu-fashion over the top of the cloth sleeves.



A. Simonson,

"LA COIFFURE POUDREE"

with the air of a beauty. This recalls the rather flippant remarks made by a man who figures as a "transatlantic Parisian": "American women are not as interesting as are the French, because when you see their back hair and general carriage you can always tell whether they are pretty or not. In the case of the French woman you have no idea of what her face, or even her profile, i may suggest." He evidently thought he had hit on an important difference, from the man's point of view, and perhaps he had.

MRS. RUGE'S LECTURE.

ART DURING THE RENAISSANCE" TREATED AT THE HARLEM Y. M. C. A. HALL. LAST EVENING.

A free lecture in the Board of Education course was delivered last evening in the Harlem Y. M. C. A. Hall, at No. 5 West One-hundred-and-twentyfifth-st., by Mrs. Clara Ruge. The subject was "Art During the Renaissance." Many stereopticon views sance; "A spiritual regeneration in which appears a revival of interest in all intellectual and artistic matters, a reincarnation of the ancient Greek sense of beauty, pervading every branch of art, nay, life itseif." She said:
"Education of men was universal; and women in

these days were the peers of men in all walks of learning. Culture was, indeed, at that time more valued than anything else. Even high birth and great wealth were considered nothing without it. For this reason, too, women were bound to emulate men. There were celebrated improvisers and

poetesses like the immertal Vittorie Colonna, the friend of Michael Angelo. The women were of such a mighty and energetic mould as we can scarcely realize to-day. Even their dress harmonized with their character. As painters, however, women did not attain great eminence, as the studio was not open to them, nor did the pursuit of painting necord with the manners of the time.

"Concerning the architectural style of the Remaissance, I want to mention that the most beautiful example of it in this city is the Manhattan Club, corner of Thirty-fourth-st, and Fifth-ave. I shall begin to show you some works of early artists living in the beginning of the so-called Renaissance. Lucca and his nephew. Andrea della Robbia, were sculptors in a quiet, original way. They worked with glazed clay and painted their work in four colors, yellow, green, blue and lilac, and produced a wonderful effect with this coloring. Many churches and public buildings in Italy are still decorated with their work. A pure, innocent expression is characteristic of its figures. A beautiful original of Della Robbia you find in the large hall of the Metropolitan Museum in front of the entrance.

"Fra Angelico was a painter of about the same

original of Della Robbia you find in the large hall of the Metropolitan Museum in front of the entrance.

"Fra Angelico was a painter of about the same age and intentions. He was a monk of the Dominican Order. His deep, sincere plety, of which his life and his pictures bear testimony, secured for him the name 'Angelico.' Soon after his death oli painting was introduced in Italy. Till then only a sort of water-colors had been used, John van Eyck, in the Netherlands, was the inventor of oil painting. Domenico Veneziano was one of the first ones in Italy who learned the secret. His pictures, painting the number of engagements of the number of engagements are public not to delay until the ments for the above, so as to MONSON.

BET. 21ST AND 22D STS.

United States Life-saving Service. Having seen everything, she asked the general superintendent, Sumner I. Kimbell, what means they had for prolonging life after the rescued ones were brought ashore, and, finding that none were provided, she proceeded to give her idea of what might be done.

Mr. Kimball was delighted with the offer of help and the sympathies of many Washington women and the sympatimes of many washington women were speedily enlisted. Mrs. M. R. Waite, wife of the late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, con-senting to become acting president of the proposed organization. In New-York the project met with equal favor, and the result was the Woman's Nat-tional Relief Association. Its headquarters were located in Washington, and it was intended that auxiliary branches should be formed in the dif-ferent States, but at present the New-York branch, called the Blue Anchor Society, practically con-stitutes the association.

The Blue Anchor Society co-operates with the Government, and its supplies are sent only to the stations designated by the superintendent of the

Life-saving Service, Mr. Kimball,
The boxes are made up differently, according to where they are to be sent. One intended for a coast station contains seven complete outfits for men and only two for women and children, for there are seldom any of the latter on a coast steamer. A box for a lake station is supplied with same number of male outfits, but there are four each for women and children. Every contains from two to five blankets, and they are contains from two to five blankets, and they are often used as shrouds in which to bury the dead. Besides all these, a small box containing tea and sugar, heef extract, needle-cases, pins, cotton, thimbies and tape is also placed in each packing-case. At Christmas many of the stations are remembered with boxes containing reading matter and games, together with wristlets, knitted heimets and muriflers for the use of the men who patrol the beach.

with boxes containing reading matter and games, together with wristlets, knitted helmets and mufflers for the use of the men who patrol the beach.

These Christmas boxes are greatly appreciated by the men, and they also appreciate the fact that they are no longer obliged to supply the needs of the rescued from their own scanify store.

Nothing but perfectly new clothing is put into the boxes, and when second-hand garments are sent to the society they are forwarded to the United States out-going patients.

The society is supported by the dues of the members—So annually—by legacies and subscriptions and by the collections of the contribution-boxes placed on the coast and lake steamers. It also has, in most cases, a share of the proceeds in the customary concerts on ocean liners, but there are still a few lines on which it does not enjoy this privilege, and it is anxious that American travellers should remember, whenever such entertainments are given, to ask that a portion of the proceeds be reserved for this society. In order that its friends shall not forget it, it has distributed a ciever little reminder on most of the ocean steamers. Very few Americans know the words of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and as the words of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and as the words of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and as the for its work.

The Blue Anchor Society has just held its sixteenth annual election, which resulted in the choice of the for its work.

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The Blue Anchor Society has just held its sixteenth annual election, which resulted in the choice of the following officers: Mrs. Henry J. Newton, president; Mrs. J. T. Smith, third vice-president; Mrs. S. E. Bourne, fourth vice-president; Mrs. A. C. Bettner, second vice-president; Mrs. A. T. Smith, hird vice-president; Mrs. S. E. Bourne, chair